

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1, 4, 9, 20, 23, 28, 39, 42, and 47 have been amended. New claims 58-73 have been added. Claims 1-4, 9, 12, 15, 20-23, 28, 31, 34, 39-42, 47, 50, and 58-73 are pending in the present application. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a heterologous biological substance, comprising:

(a) cultivating a mutant of a parent *Bacillus* cell in a medium suitable for the production of ~~a~~ the heterologous biological substance, wherein ~~(i)~~ the mutant cell comprises a first nucleic acid sequence ~~directing synthesis of~~ encoding the ~~a~~ heterologous biological substance protein, wherein the heterologous protein is the heterologous biological substance or the heterologous protein is involved in the synthesis of the heterologous biological substance, and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a ~~modification~~ mutation of at least one of the genes *cypX* and *yvmC*, ~~which are involved wherein the mutation renders in the production of a red pigment, and~~ (ii) the mutant cell is deficient in the production of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultivated under the same conditions, wherein the *cypX* gene comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 70% homology to SEQ ID NO: 1, and the *yvmC* gene comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 or comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 70% homology to SEQ ID NO: 3; and

(b) recovering the heterologous biological substance from the cultivation medium.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *cypX*.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *yvmC*.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a biopolymer.

5-8. (Canceled).

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a metabolite.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Canceled).

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, or *Bacillus thuringiensis* cell.

13-14. (Canceled).

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant cell produces at least about 25% less of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultured under identical conditions.

16-19. (Canceled).

20. (Currently Amended) A mutant of a parent *Bacillus* cell for producing a heterologous biological substance, comprising a first nucleic acid sequence ~~directing synthesis of~~ encoding ~~the a heterologous biological substance~~ protein, wherein the heterologous protein is the heterologous biological substance or the heterologous protein is involved in the synthesis of the heterologous biological substance, and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a ~~modification~~ mutation of at least one of the genes *cypX* and *yvmC*, ~~which are involved wherein the mutation renders in the production of a red pigment, wherein~~ the mutant cell is deficient in the production of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultivated under

the same conditions.

21. (Original) The mutant cell of claim 20, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *cypX*.

22. (Original) The mutant cell of claim 20, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *yvmC*.

23. (Currently Amended) The mutant cell of claim 20, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a biopolymer.

24-27. (Canceled).

28. (Currently Amended) The mutant cell of claim 20, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a metabolite.

29-30. (Canceled).

31. (Original) The mutant cell of claim 20, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, or *Bacillus thuringiensis* cell.

32-33. (Canceled).

34. (Original) The mutant cell of claim 20, which produces at least about 25% less of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultured under identical conditions.

35-38. (Canceled).

39. (Currently Amended) A method of obtaining a mutant of a parent *Bacillus* cell, comprising:

(a) introducing into the parent *Bacillus* cell a first nucleic acid sequence directing synthesis of a heterologous biological substance and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a ~~modification~~ mutation of at least one of the genes *cypX* and *yvmC*, ~~which are involved wherein the mutation renders the mutant cell deficient in the production of a red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultivated under the same conditions, and wherein the *cypX* gene comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 70% homology to SEQ ID NO: 1, and the *yvmC* gene comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 or comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 70% homology to SEQ ID NO: 3; and~~

(b) identifying the mutant cell from step (a) comprising the mutation of at least one of the genes *cypX* and *yvmC* ~~modified nucleic acid sequence, wherein the mutant cell is deficient in the production of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultivated under the same conditions.~~

40. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *cypX*.

41. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein at least one gene of the second nucleic acid sequence is *yvmC*.

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a biopolymer.

43-46. (Canceled).

47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the ~~biological substance~~ heterologous protein encoded by the first nucleic acid sequence is involved in the biosynthesis of a metabolite.

48-49. (Canceled).

50. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, or *Bacillus thuringiensis* cell.

51-57. (Cancelled).

58. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus subtilis* cell.

59. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus licheniformis* cell.

60. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant cell further comprises a mutation of one or more genes which encode a protease.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the genes are *nprE* and/or *aprE*.

62. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant cell further comprises a modification of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of *spoIIAC*, *srfA*, *srfB*, *srfC*, *srfD*, and *amyE* genes.

63. (New) The mutant cell of claim 20, which is a *Bacillus subtilis* cell.

64. (New) The mutant cell of claim 20, which is a *Bacillus licheniformis* cell.

65. (New) The mutant cell of claim 20, which further comprises a mutation of one or more genes which encode a protease.

66. (New) The mutant cell of claim 65, wherein the genes are *nprE* and/or *aprE*.

67. (New) The mutant cell of claim 20, which further comprises a modification of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of *spoIIAC*, *srfA*, *srfB*, *srfC*, *srfD*, and *amyE* genes.

68. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus subtilis* cell.
69. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the *Bacillus* cell is a *Bacillus licheniformis* cell.
70. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the mutant cell produces at least about 25% less of the red pigment than the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultured under identical conditions.
71. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the mutant cell further comprises a mutation of one or more genes which encode a protease.
72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the genes are *nprE* and/or *aprE*.
73. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the mutant cell further comprises a mutation of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of *spoIIAC*, *srfA*, *srfB*, *srfC*, *srfD*, and *amyE* genes.